

MILITANTS FOOLED;
THEIR LEADER IN JAIL

English Police Outwit Suffragettes and Capture Mrs. Pankhurst Easily.

"ARMY" GETS SEASICK

Prisoner Whisked Away to Exeter Jail from the Liner Majestic.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, is back in jail to serve out the balance of her sentence of three years imprisonment unless a fresh hunger strike gives her temporary liberty again.

The "army" of suffragettes who swore their leader would not be arrested on her arrival at Plymouth aboard the Majestic from New York was baffled in its attempt to prevent Mrs. Pankhurst from being taken from the liner by the police. The "soldiers" are scattered and indulging in threats of vengeance, while the people of Plymouth are enjoying a hearty laugh at the outcome.

These are the main results of the action to England of Mrs. Pankhurst after what her followers call "her triumphant tour of the United States," during which she collected \$20,000 for the suffrage cause. The suffragettes loudly proclaimed that she would never fall into the hands of the "boots," as the police are called, since the passage of the "cat and mouse" act, under which women are released from prison when enfeebled by a hunger strike, only to be arrested again when their health is restored.

Militants Kept Far Away.

The militants who were permitted to go aboard a tender and go out to meet the Majestic believing that they were to be allowed to go aboard the steamer, where they could make an attempt to rescue their leader from the police, were forced to stand on the deck of the tender in a piercing cold wind and watch Mrs. Pankhurst as she was taken aboard a police tug and brought ashore. "Don't you land, the cats are after you," they shouted, but she made no reply.

A heavy sea was running and the tender rocked up and down for half an hour. Most of the suffragettes were seasick. Meanwhile a large crowd of women, some of them armed with clubs, pressed against the walls of the dock for hours expecting that Mrs. Pankhurst would come ashore there. They had sworn to rescue her or perish. They were in danger of suffering that fate because of the law which forbids the use of force.

The police tug steamed to the naval landing stage at Bull Point, a distant part of Plymouth. Several hours passed before the "army" knew that it had been outwitted. It was not until the sad return of those who had been on the tender, led by "Gen." Mrs. Flora Drummond, that the "soldiers" of the suffrage "army" melted away in anger and disappointment. Some few of them made speeches, resolved to have the last word as they could not have the last blow, but the bulk of them quickly quitted, disappointed and disgusted.

Those who awaited the arrival of the suffragette tender learned from Mrs. Wickham, Mrs. Pankhurst's secretary, who was aboard with the leader's baggage, particulars of the "trick" which had been played on them. They were mad for revenge and dire threats were made. An outbreak of arson is expected.

Mrs. Pankhurst at Exeter.
Mrs. Pankhurst was landed at the naval landing stage and there Mrs. Berta Childs, the American suffragette, who was allowed to accompany her aboard the police tug, was forced to say good-bye. Mrs. Pankhurst was sent in a police automobile to Plymouth. Mrs. Pankhurst was placed in another automobile which dashed across the bleak heights of Dartmoor to Exeter. There the suffrage leader's four months of liberty ended.

She is doubtless on a hunger strike already and her early release is looked for. In any case she will not be kept at Exeter, as it is not a convict prison. It was rumored this afternoon that she would probably be taken at once by automobile to London and placed in Holloway jail, where she started her sentence. A big crowd of women waited for the rain and cold wind around the jail all the afternoon and evening. They finally departed, wet and tired out.

Other groups of suffragettes waited at Luddington and Waterloo stations, to either of which Mrs. Pankhurst could be taken from Exeter.

Mrs. Pankhurst, addressing a suffragette meeting at Plymouth this evening, declared that as the tender aboard which the suffragettes were watching the arrest of Mrs. Pankhurst passed the police tug with the leader aboard two battleships drew between them.

The Women's Social and Political Union issued the following statement this afternoon:

"The Women's Social and Political Union views with great indignation the Government's action in arresting Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst on her return from her triumphant tour of the United States. It denounces as a public scandal this act of injustice on the part of the Government, while Sir Edward Carson, Andrew Bonar Law and other men lawbreakers remain free. It demands her instant release."

ITALY'S ROWDY PARLIAMENT.

Stormy Scenes Nearly Every Day Led by the Socialists.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
ROME, Dec. 4.—Although the Italian Parliament has held only six sessions, it is evident that it is of a complexion far different from its quiet predecessor. There have been noisy incidents every day.

The Socialist Giolitti fiercely attacked the Government to-day for wasting money on armaments and driving the people to emigrate in increasingly large numbers. He recalled the Bank of Rome scandal and hinted that the Premier was involved in it. The Speaker tried in vain to call Giolitti to order. There was a great tumult, which lasted for fifteen minutes. The session was finally adjourned.

The other parties resent the persistent disturbances caused by the extremists.



King of Scotch

AYNARD SALE BRINGS
TOTAL OF \$1,000,444.

Paintings, Tapestries and Objects d'Art Fail to Fetch Prices Expected.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Dec. 4.—The sale of the Aynard collection of paintings and tapestries and objects d'art was ended at the Galerie Georges Petit today with a grand total of \$1,000,444. The total realized to-day was \$217,863. The grand total is at least \$150,000 below expectations.

Chief interest to-day centered in the tapestries, which the Lyons banker bought at very low prices when he began making his collection.

A large Flemish tapestry of the sixteenth century, representing the siege and capture of a town, with many figures of horse and foot soldiers, was sold for \$24,000. Its valuation was \$30,000.

A Flemish tapestry of the fifteenth century, representing Philip of Macedon receiving the envoy of King Nicholas, who demanded tribute, fetched \$13,500. A rectangular Flemish tapestry of fifteenth century workmanship was sold for \$4,300. These three were bought by the city for the Petit Palais Museum.

Mr. Hontschel purchased a large Flemish tapestry representing the Nativity for \$20,000.

A drawing room set, including eight armchairs with seventeenth century tapestries, fetched \$16,500.

A Persian carpet, sixteenth century workmanship, was sold for \$15,250.

London, Dec. 4.—English and Chinese porcelain was disposed of at Christie's to-day.

A pair of egg-shell plates of the Yung-ching period, 8 1/2 inches in diameter, brought \$810. An old Worcester tea service, consisting of twenty-one pieces, was sold for \$225. A Worcester dessert service of forty-one pieces went for \$735.

The sum of \$755 was paid for a pair of famille-verte porcelain vases of the Kang-Hi period. A pair of famille-verte bowls 12 inches in diameter brought \$735. A pair of deep bowls and covers of the Kang-Hi period brought \$600.

DINNER FOR JOHN L. GRIFFITHS.

Retiring Consul-General to London Guest of Friends.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 4.—The dinner given by the American Luncheon Club in honor of the retiring Consul-General John L. Griffiths this evening was a brilliant affair. Ambassador Page presided and in the company of more than 200 who sat down every American business interest in London was represented.

Lord Charnwood for the English guests and Ambassador Page for the Americans proposed a toast to Mr. Griffiths. Both had sincere eulogies for the high qualities of Mr. Griffiths. Mr. Page presented to the retiring Consul-General a handsome loving cup on behalf of the club.

Mr. Griffiths, who has been famous as an after dinner speaker here for the last eight years, broke down for the first time on record in replying to the toast.

It was an "American" dinner. Wilson Cross and R. M. Fairbanks of the Luncheon Club gathered in the pick of London Americans. A. E. W. Mason, the retiring Consul-General at Paris, and T. P. O'Connor, M. P., were among the guests. Clinton Crawford was introduced by Ambassador Page. He had great success in entertaining the company after dinner.

JONSON'S PLAYS SELL WELL.

\$1,575 for "The Comical Satire of Every Man Out of His Humour."

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 4.—At the sale at Sotheby's to-day of a collection of rare books and manuscripts the highest price was obtained for a copy of Ben Jonson's "The Comical Satire of Every Man Out of His Humour," which fetched \$1,575.

The same author's "Every Man in His Humour" brought \$1,000. His "The Poetaster" brought for \$1,125. "The Poetaster" was bought by an extremely rare first edition of Jonson-Decker's "Satiro-Mastix, or the Untrussing of the Humorous Poet" was sold for \$575.

OXFORD HAS A SERIOUS FIRE.

Part of Jesus College Burned, but Paintings Are Saved.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
OXFORD, Dec. 4.—This university city had the most serious fire in twenty years to-day. Part of Jesus College was burned. The seventeenth century hall was badly damaged, but the pictures by Van Dyck, Holbein and Lely hanging there were saved.

LONDON TO ENTERTAIN SAYRES.

Dinners and Receptions for Honorary Members Being Arranged.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 4.—Francis Howard Sayre and his wife, who was Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, will be entertained here at two dinners and two receptions, which are being arranged by Ambassador Page.

At one of the dinners the guests will be persons prominent in official circles, among them Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary. The Whitefriars Club dinner for the Sayres will bring out the best known literary people of London.

Mrs. Page will give a reception for Mrs. Sayre, to which many prominent Americans have been invited, and Miss Page will give a luncheon party for the bride at the Authors Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Sayre will be able to escape the photographers when they land in England under the vigilance of the steamship company.

POINCARE WANTS RIBOT,
OLD ENEMY, AS PREMIER

President's Action Causes Surprise in Paris—His Answer To-day.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Dec. 4.—M. Alexandre Ribot was asked by President Poincare this afternoon to form a Cabinet to succeed that of M. Barthou, which resigned Tuesday night after its defeat in the Chamber.

M. Ribot, who is 73 years old and has not held office for thirteen years, replied that the state of his health made it almost impossible for him to accept, but he will give a definite reply to-morrow.

His selection came as a great surprise, although he is a man of great experience, having held many offices, including the portfolio of Finance. He has held the Premiership once before. It is understood that he will have conferences with Georges Clemenceau, Aristide Briand and Joseph Caillaux before making his definite answer.

It is recalled with interest that M. Ribot was the principal opponent of M. Poincare for the Presidency of France two years ago and that their wives, Mme. Ribot being an American and Mme. Poincare an Italian, are bitter enemies. Mme. Ribot was formerly Miss Mary Burch of Chicago.

When M. Poincare announced his candidacy M. Ribot made no attempt to hide his chagrin and he openly accused the present incumbent of the Executive chair of having deceived him and having prevented him from being a candidate.

Mme. Poincare was born in Italy. She was first married to the secretary of the German Embassy at Paris. She brought suit for divorce and M. Poincare was her lawyer. She married him when the divorce was granted.

BOMBAY BANK SCANDAL.

Operations of Silver Ring Are Disclosed at Hearing.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
BOMBAY, Dec. 4.—Sensational revelations were made to-day in the course of the litigation concerning the liquidation of the India Specie Bank, disclosing the operations of the Bombay silver ring.

The Judge of the high court before whom the case is being tried was severe in his comments on the conduct of the bank when the lawyers for the bank asked for the dismissal of the petition for the dissolution of the institution. It was with the sole object of enabling certain persons to withdraw funds and that a large amount of money has since been withdrawn from the bank, leaving only \$20,000 on November 29, when the bank was closed, after the sudden death of the manager.

Those who were most vehement in their opposition to the proposal to wind up the affairs of the bank began clamoring for such action and refused to allow the directors to share in the winding up. The provisional liquidator estimates the losses at \$2,830,000. A local firm holds the bank's accounts for \$90,000. The London firm of Shanks & Wilkins holds \$2,000,000. It is believed that the loss on these holdings amounts to \$1,000,000.

The petition to wind up the affairs of the bank was presented by Bombay merchants.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Samuel Montagu & Co. announced to-day that a powerful London syndicate has acquired the entire unrealized stock formerly held by the India Specie Bank here.

WELSH STRIKE IS SPREADING.

1,500 Out in Cardiff and 15,000 Are Idle.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 4.—The strike of engine drivers and firemen on the Great Western Railway in South Wales is spreading. It has involved Cardiff, where about 1,500 railroad men are on strike, demanding the reinstatement of the driver who was dismissed for refusing to carry goods handled by strike breakers in Dublin.

Because of the strike at Cardiff 15,000 freight handlers are idle. Freight traffic is practically suspended.

VEDRINES ARRIVES IN SOFIA.

Aviator Compelled to Delay Trip Because of Repairs.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
SOFIA, Dec. 4.—Julius Vedrines arrived here last evening on his aeroplane trip around the world. King Ferdinand and Crown Prince Boris visited the French aviator.

Vedrines expected to be able to start for Constantinople to-day, but fog and the need of making repairs delayed him. He hopes to be able to get away to-morrow.

FLASHES FROM THE CABLE.

PARIS.—M. Alexandre Louis Tirmar, director of expositions in the Ministry of Commerce, has been nominated to be Commissioner-General to represent France at the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

Halifax.—The great wireless station, 800 feet high, at Neustadt-am-Ruebenberge, near here, was greatly damaged by a storm. Trials to establish communication between Germany and America (Tuckerton, N. J.) will have to be postponed.

GLASGOW.—The British steamship Inverclyde reports that while on the voyage from Penarth to Halifax, N. S., she picked up the crew of the British brig Evelyn, commanded by Capt. Roberts, which was abandoned on November 28 while sailing from Seaverton, Newfoundland, to Glasgow.

KAISER TRYING
TO END CRISIS

Continued from First Page.

has had scarcely any political history. Its tranquillity has been transformed almost into the aspect of a city under martial law by the clash between the garrison and the townspeople. The popular outburst began when a speech made by Lieut. Baron von Forstner to the recruits of his regiment, the Ninety-ninth Infantry, became known.

The titled officer said to his men: "I would willingly give a mark out of my own pocket to any German soldier who ran his bayonet through a Wackes." The word "Wackes" in the mouth of a German constitutes the gravest insult for an Alsatian that can be imagined. The Germans who have emigrated to the provinces taken from France refer to the natives as "Wackes-wackes," the nearest English translation of which is the "Alsatian blackguards."

When the gist of the Baron's speech

Germans Who Angered Alsatis.

Lieut. Von Forstner.



Col. Von Reuter.

was published the town was stirred to fury at the insult. Lieut. von Forstner was assailed on several occasions and was forced to defend himself by threatening to shoot those who insulted him. Col. von Reuter, his superior officer, tried to calm the populace by announcing that Lieut. von Forstner had been transferred, but this was false, and the Baron repeated his insults to the French flag and the French foreign legion.

Popular demonstrations against the troops became so serious that it was thought at one time of declaring the city under martial law. Then, von Deimling, the commander of the garrison, also aroused the popular indignation by his oft repeated speeches of a belittling nature, losing no occasion of telling how he would like to "crumple the pantaloons" of the French soldiers.

An act which the Alsatisans swear they cannot and will not forget was the wounding of a lame shoemaker of Zabern, recognizing Von Forstner, who had been marching at the head of a squad from the barracks at Zabern through the town on Tuesday when several workmen, recognizing Von Forstner, hoisted him. The Lieutenant ordered his men to chase the workmen, but only one, a lame shoemaker, was captured. When Von Forstner came up he deliberately drew his sword and struck the man over the head, inflicting a serious wound.

The German press for the most part has taken the part of the Alsatisans, and this has led to the action in the Reichstag.

LARKIN'S LIMIT IS DIVORCE.

Refused to Address Meeting Where Divorced Man Presided.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 4.—Jim Larkin, the leader of the Dublin strikers, who is in England trying to "raise a very cross of revolt," refused to address a meeting at Grimsby this evening because the chairman, the Socialist Marklew, divorced his wife a year ago.

When Marklew read that Larkin had refused to speak he called on the Irish agitator and asked him for an explanation. "I refuse to be associated with any successful petitioner in divorce proceedings," Larkin said.

The Socialist promoters of the meeting then cancelled it, refusing to accept the decision of Larkin.

GREY TALKS ON HOME RULE.

Seen No Need of Settling Problem Before Bill Demands It.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Dec. 4.—Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, made a pacificatory speech on the home rule issue at Bradford this evening. He asked what was the need of trying to hurry a settlement of the Ulster problem, as the home rule cannot be operative before 1915.

As long as there is no violence, he said, the Government will not use force until every possible form of compromise and guarantee has been offered. The doors were opened in the Ladybank speech of the Premier and they will not be closed until the end.

John Jameson

Whiskey

The Whiskey of Quality

John Jameson

Whiskey

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MADDOO APPROVES
OF MUNSEY MERGER

Declares John Skelton Williams

Acted Wisely in Saving Trust Company.

FLING AT TAFT REGIME

Embarrassment of Institution

Ascribed to Effect of Republican Acts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary McAdoo issued a statement to-day defending the course of his assistant, John Skelton Williams, and other officials of the Treasury Department in assisting the Munsey Trust Company to absorb the United States Trust Company of this city when the latter's doors were about to be closed by the Comptroller of the Currency.

This statement was forced from Mr. McAdoo by stories which have been in circulation in Washington ever since the merger took place two weeks ago and which finally were published.

The basis of the stories was the presence of R. Lancaster Williams, a brother of Mr. McAdoo's assistant, on the board of directors of the Munsey Trust Company during the negotiations which resulted in the taking over of the embarrassed trust company by the Munsey institution after John Skelton Williams for the United States Treasury had agreed to deposit \$1,000,000 with the Munsey company.

Members of Congress have shown a keen interest in the merger and two or three Republican leaders have gone so far as to consider the advisability of introducing a resolution calling for an investigation to ascertain all the facts. Up to this time, however, no action has been taken by any member of Congress and it seems doubtful whether or not any formal steps will be taken.

Mr. McAdoo's Statement.

This is the statement issued by Mr. McAdoo: "The publications in a New York newspaper concerning the action of the Treasury Department with respect to the acquisition of the United States Trust Company by the Munsey Trust Company are full of falsehood and innuendo and are without the shadow of possible justification. The source of these publications is known and thoroughly discredited by the Department."

The Secretary said that he had not heard until these publications appeared that an investigation of the local banking system by Congress was contemplated, but if it be true the Secretary said he would welcome such an investigation. He could not, he said, fail to disclose the complete falsity of the publications in question and he emphasized the wisdom of the Department in having said so in its prompt action a large number of innocent depositors from threatened losses.

"This was the only thing in the local financial situation which was causing concern. It was an inheritance from the previous administration. Through the arrangements consummated and the department's opportune action, the disturbing elements have been entirely eliminated."

No Light on the Source.

Officials of the Treasury Department would throw no light on the information in the McAdoo statement that the Secretary knew the source of these stories, but the impression here was that Mr. McAdoo was referring to old time enemies of Eldridge E. Jordan, the moving spirit behind the United States Trust Company. Jordan had a meteoric career as a banker in Washington and has met with bitter opposition from conservative banking interests.

Mr. McAdoo, without saying so, apparently seeks to convey the impression that these interests are disappointed over the fact that Frank A. Munsey's recently organized trust company stepped in and gobbed up the United States Trust Company and its \$4,000,000 of deposits.

The effort of Secretary McAdoo to cast the responsibility for the condition of the United States Trust Company back on the Taft Administration was greeted with general ridicule in banking circles here to-night.

Mr. McAdoo's statement, together with the stories that have been afloat in Washington for two weeks, have engendered bitter feelings in banking circles. The fact is that Washington bankers have keenly resented Frank A. Munsey's effort to arrogate to himself all credit for "saving" the depositors of the United States Trust Company and to make business capital out of the merger.

Banks Stand Sponsor.

The announcement was made that the Treasury Department had agreed to deposit \$1,000,000 in Mr. Munsey's company, but before this could be done the national banks belonging to the Clearing House Association had to stand sponsor for the amount.

Mr. Williams could not deposit the money directly with the trust company because he was forbidden to do so by law, but entries were made in the books of the national banks which made them liable for the entire amount.

Washington bankers complain that Mr. Munsey's representatives had given assurances that he would put up \$300,000 in cash, but that Mr. Munsey declared later that this statement was unauthorized.

Mr. Munsey immediately entered upon a campaign of advertising assuming the credit for saving the depositors of the United States Trust Company. Other bankers who are obligated for the \$1,000,000 cash advanced by the Treasury have been growing more wrathful every day.

Milk Fed Man Dies at 82.

HARTFORD, Pa., Dec. 4.—Thomas E. Laubach, 82 years old, Hartford's first Alderman, who lived on a milk diet exclusively since 1881 owing to chronic stomach trouble and grew rosy and robust after abandoning other food, died here to-day from gastritis.

IF you had a mechanical genius with a turn for making home comfortable, constantly at your call, perhaps you would not discover Lewis & Conger to be quite so necessary.

Here you will find things "you have always wanted" and others which you surely need. You may come across some new idea which does away with a long-standing annoyance. Here, as an instance, is one of the unusual, useful things which a visit to Lewis & Conger discloses.

DOUBT THROWN ON HER DENIAL.

Girl Sticks to Story About Minister, Head of Home Says.

TRINIDAD, N. J., Dec. 4.—The Rev. J. C. Stock, superintendent of the New Jersey Children's Home, said to-day that he doubted if Viola Falls had made an affidavit that would exonerate the Rev. George D. Huggins of Jacobstown of the charge for which he is now serving a sentence of thirty years in State prison. He says that the girl, who is 15 years old, has denied making an affidavit exonerating the aged minister of the charge on which he was convicted.

Miss Mabel Altman, who was present when in 1911 the girl told her story of

having been intimate with a boy in Sussex county, says that at that time no mention was made of Mr. Huggins. She says that at the trial of Mr. Huggins, C. V. Williams, who was then in charge of the home, was not questioned on this point. Mr. Huggins protested his innocence again to-night. The Board of Pardons will meet Tuesday.

HUNT FOR WADSWORTH ROGERS.

Police Believe American in Paris Killed Himself.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.
PARIS, Dec. 4.—The police have so far failed to solve the mystery of the disappearance of Wadsworth Rogers, the American racing man who has not been seen by his friends since November 29, when he left the hotel where he was stopping after telling his mother he would have dinner with her in the evening.

He went from the hotel intending to go to the Travellers Club. He had 1,000 francs with him at the time of his disappearance. The police say he was probably committed suicide. He suffered intensely from kidney trouble, and the night before his disappearance he had a peculiarly violent attack.

Mr. Rogers was on his way to Pau. The police of Europe have been asked to look for him.

CONFESSES TO MURDER HERE.

Italian Surrenders to Police, but Will Fight Extradition.